

CLAIMS

1. Nitrocellulose-free nail varnish composition, characterized in that it comprises, in a cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium, at least one film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer, the said block polymer being such that, when it is present in sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the said composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100.

2. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the block polymer is non-elastomeric.

3. Composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the block polymer is free of styrene units.

4. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is an ethylenic polymer derived from aliphatic ethylenic monomers comprising a carbon-carbon double bond and at least one ester group -COO- or amide -CON- group.

5. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is not soluble at an active material content of at least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and of linear or branched lower monoalcohols containing

from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without pH modification, at room temperature (25°C).

6. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks that are linked together via an intermediate segment comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

7. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks that have different glass transition temperatures (Tg).

8. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first and second blocks are linked together via an intermediate segment with a glass transition temperature between the glass transition temperatures of the first and second blocks.

9. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer contains first and second blocks that are incompatible in the said organic liquid medium.

10. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2.

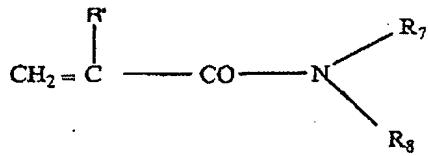
25 11. Composition according to Claim 7, characterized in that the first block of the polymer is chosen from:

- a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
 - b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C,
 - c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C, and
the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c)
- 5 that is different from the first block.

12. Composition according to Claim 11,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of greater
than or equal to 40°C is totally or partially derived
from one or more monomers which are such that the
10 homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass
transition temperature of greater than or equal to
40°C.

13. Composition according to the preceding
claim, characterized in that the monomers whose
15 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition
temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen
from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
in which R_1 represents a linear or branched
20 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon
atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
group or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group,
- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH-COOR}_2$
in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group such
25 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,
- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



- in which R₇ and R₈, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an
- 5 n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isoheptyl, isoocetyl or isononyl group; or R₇ represents H and R₈ represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl,
- and mixtures thereof.
- 10 14. Composition according to Claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate and isobornyl
- 15 (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.
15. Composition according to Claim 11, characterized in that the block with a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the
- 20 homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.
16. Composition according to Claim 15, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less

than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
 R_3 representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂ 5 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_4$,
- 10 R₄ representing a linear or branched C₆ to C₁₂ unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;
- vinyl esters of formula R₅-CO-O-CH = CH₂
- 15 in which R₅ represents a linear or branched C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl group;
 - C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl vinyl ethers,
 - N-(C₄ to C₁₂)alkyl acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- 20 - and mixtures thereof.

17. Composition according to Claim 15 or 16, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates 25 whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

18. Composition according to Claim 11,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or
more monomers which are such that the homopolymer
5 prepared from these monomers has a glass transition
temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

19. Composition according to Claim 11,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers
10 which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers
which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

20. Composition according to Claim 18 or 19,
15 characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers
chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate,
isobornyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl
acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

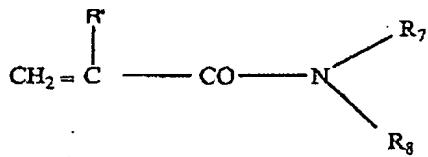
20 21. Composition according to one of Claims
11 to 20, characterized in that it comprises a block
polymer comprising at least a first block and at least
a second block, the first block having a glass
transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or equal to
25 40°C, and the second block having a glass transition
temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

22. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these 5 monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

23. Composition according to Claim 22, characterized in that the first block is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the 10 homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

24. Composition according to Claim 22 or 23, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding 15 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
in which R_1 represents a linear or branched 20 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group,
- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH-COOR}_2$
in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group such 25 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,
- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



in which R₇ and R₈, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an
5 n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isoheptyl, isoocetyl or isononyl group; or R₇ represents H and R₈ represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl,
- and mixtures thereof.

10 25. Composition according to one of
Claims 22 to 24, characterized in that the monomers
whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition
temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen
from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and
15 isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

26. Composition according to one of
Claims 22 to 25, characterized in that the proportion
of the first block ranges from 20% to 90%, better still
from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70%,
20 by weight of the polymer.

27. Composition according to one of
Claims 21 to 26, characterized in that the second block
is totally or partially derived from one or more
monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared

from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

28. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 27, characterized in that the second block 5 is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

29. Composition according to one of Claims 10 27 or 28, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
15 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;

20 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_4$,
 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated;

25 - vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5 - \text{CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$ in which R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group;

- C₄ to C₁₂ alkyl vinyl ethers,
- N-(C₄ to C₁₂)alkyl acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide;
- and mixtures thereof.

5 30. Composition according to one of
Claims 27 to 29, characterized in that the monomers
whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition
temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen
from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1
10 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-
butyl group.

15 31. Composition according to one of
Claims 21 to 30, characterized in that the proportion
of the second block with a Tg of less than or equal to
20°C ranges from 5% to 75%, better still from 15% to
50% and even better still from 25% to 45%, by weight of
the polymer.

20 32. Composition according to one of Claims
11 to 20, characterized in that it comprises a block
polymer comprising at least a first block and at least
a second block, the first block having a glass
transition temperature (Tg) of between 20 and 40°C and
the second block having a glass transition temperature
of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition
25 temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

25 33. Composition according to the preceding
claim, characterized in that the first block with a Tg

of between 20 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

5 34. Composition according to Claim 32 or 33, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
10 and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

15 35. Composition according to one of Claims 32 to 34, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

20 36. Composition according to one of Claims 32 to 35, characterized in that the proportion of the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

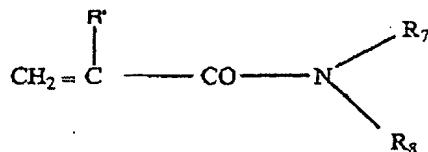
25 37. Composition according to any one of Claims 32 to 35, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers

which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

38. Composition according to any one of
- 5 Claims 32 to 37, characterized in that the second block has a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal
- 10 to 40°C.

39. Composition according to either of
- Claims 37 and 38, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding polymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen
- 15 from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_1$
in which R₁ represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl
- 20 group or R₁ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group,
- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH-COOR}_2$
in which R₂ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,
- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



in which R₇ and R₈, which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group with 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isoheptyl, isoocetyl or 5 isononyl group; or R₇ represents H and R₈ represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl,

- and mixtures thereof.

40. Composition according to one of
10 Claims 36 to 39, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

15 41. Composition according to one of
Claims 37 to 40, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a T_g of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to 70% and better still from 30% to 70%, by weight of the 20 polymer.

42. Composition according to one of
Claims 32 to 41, characterized in that the second block has a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which 25 are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

43. Composition according to one of
Claims 32 to 41, characterized in that the second block
has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a
homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that
5 the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a
glass transition temperature of less than or equal to
20°C.

44. Composition according to Claim 42 or 43,
characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
10 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less
than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following
monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
 R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12}
- 15 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the
tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms
chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally
intercalated;
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = C(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_4$,
20 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12}
unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero
atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally
intercalated;
- vinyl esters of formula $R_5 - \text{CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$
25 in which R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12}
alkyl group;
- C_4 to C_{12} alkyl vinyl ethers,

- N-(C₄ to C₁₂)alkyl acrylamides, such as
N-octylacrylamide;

- and mixtures thereof.

45. Composition according to one of
5 Claims 42 to 44, characterized in that the monomers
whose homopolymers have glass transition temperatures
of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl
acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10
carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl
10 group.

46. Composition according to one of
Claims 42 to 45, characterized in that the proportion
of the block with a glass transition temperature of
greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 20% to 90%,
15 better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from
50% to 70%, by weight of the polymer.

47. Composition according to one of Claims 5
to 8 or any one of their preceding dependant claims,
characterized in that the first block and/or the second
20 block comprises at least one additional monomer.

48. Composition according to the preceding
claim, characterized in that the additional monomer is
chosen from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically
unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon
25 atoms, and mixtures thereof.

49. Composition according to Claim 47 or 48,
characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen
from:

a) hydrophilic monomers such as:

5 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at
least one carboxylic or sulfonic acid function, for
instance:

acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid, maleic
anhydride, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid,

10 acrylamidopropanesulfonic acid, vinylbenzoic acid,
vinylphosphoric acid, and salts thereof,

- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at
least one tertiary amine function, for instance

2-vinylpyridine, 4-vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl

15 methacrylate, diethylaminoethyl methacrylate and
dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide, and salts thereof,

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_6$

in which R_6 represents a linear or branched alkyl group
containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl,

20 ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group
being substituted with one or more substituents chosen
from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl
methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and
halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl

25 methacrylate,

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{COOR}_9$,

R₉ representing a linear or branched C₆ to C₁₂ alkyl group in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted with one or more

5 substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

- acrylates of formula CH₂ = CHCOOR₁₀,

R₁₀ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl group substituted with one or more substituents chosen

10 from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or R₁₀ represents a (C₁ to C₁₂) alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or

15 R₁₀ represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units, and

b) ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, such as methacryloxy-propyltrimethoxysilane and methacryloxypropyl-

20 tris(trimethylsiloxy)silane,

- and mixtures thereof.

50. Composition according to either of Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one

25 additional monomer chosen from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid and trifluoroethyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

51. Composition according to either of
Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the
first and second blocks comprises at least one monomer
chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally at
5 least one additional monomer such as (meth)acrylic
acid, and mixtures thereof.

52. Composition according to either of
Claims 47 and 48, characterized in that each of the
first and second blocks is totally derived from at
10 least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters
and optionally from at least one additional monomer
such as (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

53. Composition according to one of
Claims 47 to 52, characterized in that the additional
15 monomer(s) represent(s) from 1% to 30% by weight
relative to the total weight of the first and/or second
blocks.

54. Composition according to Claim 7 or any
one of its preceding dependant claims, characterized in
20 that the difference between the glass transition
temperatures (Tg) of the first and second blocks is
greater than 10°C, better still greater than 20°C,
preferably greater than 30°C and better still greater
than 40°C.

25 55. Composition according to Claim 10,
characterized in that the block polymer has a

polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 and preferably greater than or equal to 2.8.

56. Composition according to Claim 55, characterized in that has a polydispersity index of 5 between 2.8 and 6.

57. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) which is less than or equal to 300 000.

10 58. Composition according to Claim 57, characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mw) ranges from 35 000 to 200 000 and better still from 45 000 to 150 000.

15 59. Composition according to Claim 58, characterized in that the weight-average mass (Mn) is less than or equal to 70 000.

20 60. Composition according to one of Claims 57 to 59, whose weight-average mass (Mn) ranges from 10 000 to 60 000 and better still from 12 000 to 50 000.

25 61. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises from 0.1% to 60% by weight of polymer active material, preferably from 5% to 50% by weight and more preferably from 10% to 40% by weight.

62. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the organic

solvent medium comprises an organic solvent chosen from:

- ketones that are liquid at room temperature, such as methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone,
- 5 diisobutyl ketone, isophorone, cyclohexanone or acetone;
- alcohols that are liquid at room temperature, such as ethanol, isopropanol, diacetone alcohol, 2-butoxy-ethanol or cyclohexanol;
- 10 - glycols that are liquid at room temperature, such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, pentylene glycol or glycerol;
- propylene glycol ethers that are liquid at room temperature such as propylene glycol monomethyl ether,
- 15 propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate or dipropylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether;
- cyclic ethers such as γ -butyrolactone;
- short-chain esters (containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms in total) such as ethyl acetate, methyl acetate,
- 20 propyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, isopentyl acetate, methoxypropyl acetate or butyl lactate;
- ethers that are liquid at room temperature, such as diethyl ether, dimethyl ether or dichlorodimethyl ether;
- 25 alkanes that are liquid at room temperature, such as decane, heptane, dodecane or cyclohexane;

- alkyl sulphoxides, such as dimethyl sulphoxide; aldehydes that are liquid at room temperature, such as benzaldehyde or acetaldehyde; heterocyclic compounds such as tetrahydrofuran;
- 5 propylene carbonate or ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate; - mixtures thereof.

63. Composition according to Claim 62, characterized in that the organic solvent medium has a polarity P ranging from 0.422 to 0.725.

- 10 64. Composition according to Claim 62 or 63, characterized in that the organic solvent medium represents from 10% to 95% by weight, preferably from 15% to 80% by weight and better still from 20% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the
- 15 composition.

65. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a dyestuff.

66. Composition according to the preceding
20 claim, characterized in that the dyestuff is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight and preferably from 0.01% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

67. Composition according to the preceding
25 claim, characterized in that it contains a plasticizer, which is present in an amount of less than 20%, preferably less than 15%, better still less than 10%

and even better still less than 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

68. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the mean gloss of the 5 composition measured at 20° is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100, better still greater than or equal to 55, even better still greater than or equal to 60, even better still greater than or equal to 65, even better still greater than or equal to 70 or even better still 10 greater than or equal to 75 out of 100, or even greater than or equal to 80 out of 100.

69. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the mean gloss of the composition, once spread onto a support, measured at 15 60° is greater than or equal to 50, better still greater than or equal to 60, better still greater than or equal to 65, better still greater than or equal to 70, better still greater than or equal to 75, better still greater than or equal to 80, better still greater 20 than or equal to 85 or better still greater than or equal to 90 out of 100.

70. Cosmetic assembly comprising:

- a) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a closing member; and 25
- b) a composition placed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of the preceding claims.

71. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 70, characterized in that the container is at least partly made of glass.

72. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 70,
5 characterized in that the container is at least partly made of at least one material other than glass.

73. Assembly according to any one of Claims 70 to 72, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing member is screwed onto
10 the container.

74. Assembly according to any one of Claims 70 to 72, characterized in that, in the closed position of the container, the closing member is coupled to the container other than by screwing, especially by click-
15 fastening.

75. Assembly according to any one of Claims 70 to 74, characterized in that it comprises an applicator in the form of a fine brush comprising at least one tuft of hairs.

76. Assembly according to any one Claims 70 to 74, characterized in that it comprises an applicator other than a fine brush.
20

77. Non-therapeutic cosmetic makeup or care process for the nails, comprising the application to
25 the nails of at least one coat of a nail varnish composition according to one of Claims 1 to 69.